

RATE BILL LAID BEFORE SENATE

Tillman of South Carolina, Bourbon Democrat, Presents the Mandate of the People.

REPUBLICANS DOUBTFUL

DEBATE WILL BE FORCED TO A CONCLUSION.

(Special to The Herald.)
Washington, Feb. 26.—A rumor is current that one of the expected trades growing out of the desire to pass a railroad rate bill through the senate will be the defeat of the Philippine tariff bill, which is still being discussed in the Philippine committee. Republicans who are standing for the passage of the rate bill without a court review amendment, it is said, are pledging their support to Democrats and Republicans from the sugar states who are opposed to the Philippine bill to aid in its defeat.

Washington, Feb. 26.—The Hepburn railroad rate bill was reported to the senate today by Senator Tillman in accordance with the action of the senate committee on interstate commerce last Friday. Large crowds assembled in the galleries, anticipating a field day of debate, but were disappointed. There was little of interest in the proceedings regarding the bill. A brief statement from Mr. Tillman, with the necessary arrangement for printing the report of the hearings before the committee and a promise that a formal report would be made later, was followed by a few remarks from Mr. Aldrich showing the position of the five Republicans who opposed the bill as reported. Mr. Aldrich indicated that there would be no unnecessary delay, but that the bill would be discussed in accordance with its importance.

Mr. Clapp called up the bill to dispose of the affairs of the five civilized tribes in Indian Territory, and the preliminary discussion showed that there was much opposition; also that there was to be criticism of the disposition of the coal lands owned by the Indians.

Mr. Dick occupied the floor during the afternoon, continuing his speech in support of the joint stock bill. A number of bills of local importance passed just before the senate adjourned.

Tillman Recognized.

As soon as the vice president called for reports of outstanding committees, a number of senators arose, but Mr. Tillman was recognized. He announced that he had been instructed by the committee on interstate commerce to report House Bill 12,987 without amendment, and he read the resolution adopted. After a discussion concerning the printing of the testimony taken by the committee, an order was made for the publication of 10,000 copies.

Mr. Tillman gave notice that he would press the bill to the earliest consideration. He said that much of the testimony taken was irrelevant, and that the committee had employed two experts, Messrs. Newcomb and Adams, and they had made an epitome of the testimony, which also would be printed.

Mr. Tillman announced that as soon as possible he purposed to digest the testimony and to submit a formal report upon the bill. He said that within two weeks he would move to make the rate bill the unfinished business and to displace the stock bill if that measure was not disposed of before that time. The subsequent importance of the rate measure and the wide interest in the subject throughout the country, he said, made it desirable that the bill should be considered without delay.

Statement by Aldrich.

As soon as he had concluded, Mr. Aldrich was recognized and said:

"A majority of the Republican members of the committee did not join in the favorable report which has just been made by the senator from South Carolina, for the reason that in their judgment an attempt should have been made by the committee to remedy by proper amendments some of the obvious and admitted defects and omissions of the house bill, and that clear and adequate provisions should have been made for subjecting the orders of the commission affecting rates to judicial review. They believed that these amendments were not only necessary to protect the rights of all the parties in interest, but that they were essential to the vitality and efficiency of the measure. With these amendments the minority members with the exception of the senator from Ohio, who is opposed to all government rate-making, were ready to give their support to the house bill."

Mr. Culberson said that from the report made by the senator from South Carolina, he noticed that certain members of the committee reserved the right to offer amendments.

"The senator is not entirely correct in his statement," interrupted Mr. Tillman. "The resolution was adopted by the committee and all members have reserved rights concerning the offering of amendments."

"Well, then," said Mr. Culberson, "I take it that in a large degree the committee's action to be no more or less than a transfer of a controversy from the committee to the senate chamber. Therefore, I offer a substitute for the bill just reported. This substitute is in effect the bill upon the same subject which I previously introduced."

The bill was ordered printed and to lie upon the table until the rate bill is taken up.

McCumber's Views.

Mr. McCumber offered a resolution setting forth his views as to what should be embodied in a railroad rate bill, and gave notice that he should speak upon the resolution later. The resolution declared that a bill on this subject should contain the provisions for all the discriminations, rebates or preferences, benefits to certain persons through the ownership of refrigerator cars, cold storage and other private cars, and provide that all charges paid for rentals to such cars is sufficient to prevent discriminations in favor of the owners and that on and after Jan. 1, 1909, all railroads should own all special cars for carrying all kinds of merchandise; the railroads furnish icing and all special services for safeguarding of freight; provide for free and full competition, and prevent pooling and other evils.

Mr. Clapp asked for immediate consideration of the bill for the final disposition of the affairs of the Five Civilized tribes, and argued that unless the bill was passed before Sunday there would be embarrassing complications, for the reason that the tribal relations come to an end at that time, by existing law.

Mr. Foraker objected on the ground that it would interfere with the stock bill.

Mr. Bailey said there were amendments made to the bill in the committee which overrule opinions of the courts and the views of the attorney general, and that it would be impossible to pass it by March 4. He thought that enough of it could be passed, however, to continue the tribal relations temporarily. As an objection to the bill that would have to be debated, Mr. Bailey mentioned the provisions in relation to the disposition of coal lands, and he thought legislation should be adopted to prevent these lands from passing to the railroads, which had been given grants for their rights of way across Indian Territory. He estimated that the lands involved millions of dollars that would be saved to a school fund with the proper legislation. Mr. Spooner said that he had discussed the bill with the secretary of the interior and had gained the impression that the limitation on the time for the sale of the coal land had been placed in the bill "from some sinister motive."

Objections to this statement were promptly made by Mr. Clark of Wyoming and Mr. Teller of Colorado. Mr. McCumber said it would be necessary to extend the tribal relations in order to protect the coal lands and other grants from passing from the Indians to railroads and other corporations.

After these statements had been made he was agreed that the bill should be considered daily during the morning hours until disposed of.

The amended Gillespie-Tillman resolution, requesting the interstate com-

merce commission to investigate the relations of railroads with the production of bituminous and anthracite coal and oil was laid before the senate and the house amendments adopted. It now goes to the president.

The unfinished business, the stock bill, was laid before the senate and Mr. Dick resumed his speech, begun a week ago in support of the measure.

The senate then passed the following bills:

Legalizing the removal of the county seat of Washita county, Okla., from Cloud Chief to New Cordell; authorizing the Capital City Improvement company of Helena, Mont., to construct a dam across the Missouri river; increasing the limit of cost of the public building at Evanston, Wyo., to \$134,000; establishing a government building at Moscow, Ida., at a cost of \$75,000; authorizing a public building at Baker City, Ore., at a cost of \$75,000; authorizing a public building at Provo, Utah, at a cost of \$60,000.

Mr. Dilliver gave notice of a speech on the railroad rate question next Thursday.

At 5 p. m. the senate went into executive session and at 5:07 adjourned.

FIRST SIGN OF FREEDOM

Russian Parliament to Meet May 10 to Promulgate Laws for the Whole People.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 26.—Reports from the interior showing it is possible to hold the elections in more than half the districts and open the national assembly May 10 with a working majority, the cabinet has recommended that the first meeting of the Russian parliament be held, and the long-expected imperial ukase to that effect was promulgated today. This definite announcement furnished a convincing argument that the government had no intention of convoking the national assembly. It is expected to do far more toward completing the tranquilization of the country than all the repressive measures of Interior Minister Dumovo, of whose waning power the ukase is but one of several indications.

Many of the members including representatives of the Caucasus, Siberia, Poland, the Baltic provinces and even of important cities like Kiev, will probably not be chosen in time to participate in the organization of the national assembly and its opening sessions. But the urgent need for a speedy convocation of the new parliament in order to reassure the country regarding the intentions of the government overweighed the disadvantages of incomplete representation. A second ukase annuls the requirement of a simultaneous election throughout the empire.

The place for the convocation of the national assembly is the historic Kurid palace here built by Catherine II for her favorite, Prince Potemkin, and the extensive alterations necessary for adapting it to the use of a parliament are nearing completion. It will make a splendid building for the national assembly, and it has excellent acoustic properties and ample seating capacity for the members.

For the first time in the history of Russian public architecture accommodations have been provided for press correspondents. The principal Russian papers and foreign news agencies will be seated in the press gallery of the national assembly, overlooking the floor.

CALIFORNIA RATES—TODAY.

Colonist rate of \$25.00 to San Francisco, Los Angeles and intermediate points via the Salt Lake Route. 17 West 2nd South. Phones 1988.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Edward M. Ashton to George T. Mason, lots 1 and 2, block 2, North Columbia subdivision \$ 500
George L. Sanborn to Walter G. Smith, land in section 12, township 1 south, range 3 west 1,000
Rufus R. Wells to Martin Freeman, lot 25, block 2, Heath's subdivision 3,000
Waldemar Van Cott to Adolph Simon, lot 8, block 53, plat B 2,750
Salt Lake County to Rasmus B. Christensen, part of lot 6, block 23, plat B 17

All first-class restaurants and homes have Vienna bakery bread.

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WORK MAY BEGIN IN SHORT TIME

Report on the Strawberry Valley Irrigation Project to Reclamation Service Is Favorable.

OMNIBUS BUILDING BILL

HOUSE COMMITTEE FIGURES ON A LARGE OUTLAY.

(Special to The Herald.)

Washington, Feb. 26.—The senate today passed bills appropriating \$60,000 for a public building at Provo, \$75,000 for Moscow, Ida., and \$50,000 additional for Evanston, Wyo. Senator Warren today introduced a bill appropriating \$15,000 for finishing and sub-dividing into rooms the attic story of the Cheyenne public building, and Senator Clark, of Montana, introduced a bill appropriating \$15,000 for additional ground for a public building at Butte.

The "Pork Barrel."

The house public buildings committee is framing a public building omnibus bill to carry about \$25,000,000.

Senator Sutherland today introduced a bill authorizing the secretary of the interior to sell 160 acres of land now occupied by the Shebit Indians in Washington county to the Utah & Eastern Copper company, the proceeds to be devoted to the care of the Indians, provided assent to the sale is given by a vote of three-fourths of the male adult members of the tribe.

The postmaster general today recommended to congress that a special appropriation of \$5,000 be made for the postoffice of Goldfield and Tonopah to properly carry on the great increase of postoffice business occasioned by the unprecedented growth of these cities during the recent and present mining boom.

Thomas Is Safe.

The nomination of A. L. Thomas as postmaster of Salt Lake City, which has been frequently predicted, materialized today. Senator Sutherland stated that he anticipates no further opposition to Thomas and believes confirmation will follow in due course of senate procedure.

Senator Sutherland was notified today by Chief Engineer Newell that a report has been received from the Utah board of reclamation service engineers upon the Strawberry Valley irrigation project. The report favors immediate inauguration of work on the project and today it was transmitted to the secretary of the interior with the favorable endorsement of Newell who recommended that authorization be made to commence operations. It is expected bids will be called for at once for a tunnel and other work incident to the enterprise.

An Idaho Fight.

Senator Heyburn and Representative French have requested the senate committee on postoffice to defer action on the nomination of Postmaster Nettleton of Nampa until protests which will be made against the confirmation can reach here. They also ask to be heard by the committee in opposition to Nettleton. Dubois, who has taken no part in the controversy up to the present time, has asked to be heard at the same time that Heyburn and French appear and will speak in Nettleton's behalf.

The following bills introduced by Sutherland and passed in the senate, were passed by the house Saturday: Increasing the pension of Henry Logan to \$36; William Crome to \$30; Ed. Machias to \$30; Robert K. Smith to \$20. All are Utah citizens.

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PROVES THAT HE IS SANE

Alfred Lockett Escapes the Asylum Although He Wrote Queer Letter.

Alfred Lockett, a carpenter who has twice been confined in the state insane asylum, was examined a third time as to his sanity before Judge Armstrong yesterday, and discharged. He talked rationally enough in court, and will be given another chance.

The chief evidence against him was a peculiar letter which he wrote to County Attorney P. P. Christensen. In that letter he accused state and county officials, his wife and a local bank of conspiring to secure his property. He said he had appealed to Governor John C. Cutler for redress, and that if the governor failed to protect him he would appeal to Washington, D. C., to the federal authorities. Lockett has had considerable trouble with his wife, particularly over the sale of their home.

IS BIG MINING SUIT.

Nearly \$200,000 Involved in Case on Trial in District Court.

Nearly \$200,000 is involved in the mining suit of Frank Harryman, administrator of the estate of Joseph B. Harryman, vs. the Boss Tweed Mining company et al., now on trial before Judge Ritchie in the district court. Joseph Harryman died in 1896, and the plaintiff was appointed administrator of his estate in Juab county. He alleges that the deceased was the owner at his death of 58,000 shares of stock in the Boss Tweed company, and that the defendant company has converted the stock to its own use, and refuses to surrender it, or to acknowledge the rightful ownership of it. While the defense has not completely answered the plaintiff's claim that the stock in question was legally disposed of under an option and an escrow agreement. The plaintiff claims that since the stock was wrongfully converted the dividends and profits on the stock have amounted to \$89,000. He demands this sum, together with \$100,000 damages. The stock itself, it is claimed, was burned up in a fire.

Court Notes.

Mikkel Kneudsen, a native of Denmark, was admitted to citizenship by Judge Ritchie yesterday.

The City of Salt Lake yesterday began an action against the Emigration Canyon Dam & Ditch company to quiet title to certain waters in Emigration creek and canyon.

Judge Morse entered judgment to foreclose a mortgage for \$5,513.83 against lot 7, block 94, plat A, yesterday, in the case of the Deseret Savings Bank et al. vs. Kate E. Farrell et al.

In the supreme court yesterday the following cases were argued and submitted: C. J. Larson, respondent, vs. J. C. Gasburg, appellant, from the first district; Honerine Mining & Milling company et al., appellants, vs. Teller Steel Pipe & Tank company et al., respondent, from the third district; estate of William G. Olson, et al., appellant, vs. C. W. Johnson, respondent, from the third district.

SPRING WALL PAPERS

Now here. Pretty patterns, gorgeous colorings. "The Big Wall Paper Store." C. H. Bodel, 35-35 East 1st South St.

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Telephones 719, 73 Main street. New stock of Crested Butte anthracite; all sizes.

Wherever there's Pain

There is the place for an

Alcock's PLASTER

The Standard External Remedy

2,000 BELL 'PHONES OUT.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 22.—Special to State Journal: "2,000 business men met here last evening in mass meeting, and each signed an order removing their Bell telephones on account of poor service. The City Council had been appealed to but failed to give relief. The Independent company has arranged to install 6,000 new 'phones at once."


What Seattle and hundreds of other cities have done, Salt Lake will do. WHY? Every business man uses our 'phone when possible. WHY? IT TALKS. Did you ever hear anybody say it didn't? Did you ever hear anybody say the other did? Isn't that all there is to it?

UTAH INDEPENDENT TELEPHONE COMPANY

\$1.00 WEEKLY PAYMENTS MERCANTILE INSTALLMENT CO. \$1.00 WEEKLY PAYMENTS 74 WEST SECOND SOUTH.

WHERE YOUR CREDIT IS ALWAYS GOOD. Clothing for Men, Women and Children AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.

We ask no references or any security. Our method is very simple. It gives everybody an opportunity to dress well. You wear the clothes while you are paying for them. We ask only a small deposit at the time you make your purchase. NEW LINE OF SPRING GOODS JUST ARRIVED.



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CATARH and all curable chronic diseases of the Eyes, Ears, Nose, Throat, Lungs, Stomach, Kidneys, Liver, Bladder and Bowels; Heart Disease, Piles, Chorea, Rheumatism, Piles, Rupture, Lost Manhood, Varicose, Gonorrhea, Syphilis, Prosthetic Troubles, and all Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases of Men, Women and Children. Liquor Habit Cured in 3 Days or No Pay.

Home Treatment Cures. Write for free symptom list if you cannot call. Consultation Free.

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WEAK MEN.

If you suffer from any of the weaknesses or diseases caused by ignorance, cured. You can depend upon our word. Thousands of patients have endorsed us. NOW, WE WANT YOU with the distinct understanding that we will not demand a FEE until we cure you. This applies to Lost Manhood, Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Gonorrhea, Syphilis, Varicose, Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Unnatural Losses, Contracted Disorders, Stricture, etc., Contagious Blood Poison and all WEAKNESSES of men.

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PAY WHEN CURED.

We cure you first and then ask a REASONABLE FEE when you are cured. You can depend upon our word. Thousands of patients have endorsed us. NOW, WE WANT YOU with the distinct understanding that we will not demand a FEE until we cure you. This applies to Lost Manhood, Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Gonorrhea, Syphilis, Varicose, Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Unnatural Losses, Contracted Disorders, Stricture, etc., Contagious Blood Poison and all WEAKNESSES of men.

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\$2,500 GIVEN AWAY!

Fifteen Hundred Dollars to the Purchasers of the First Forty Pianos, and One Thousand Dollars to the First Seventy Purchasers of Organs. . . .

In a way that will long be remembered, and to more thoroughly demonstrate the high character and liberal methods of the Daynes-Romney Music company of Salt Lake City. We have just Forty Pianos that have been carefully selected from a stock of nearly two hundred, at 25-27 East First South street, Salt Lake City, which we offer for sale on the following remarkable terms:

In addition to our usual low prices, we give the first forty purchasers of a piano, commencing Feb. 20, 1906, a certificate entitling them to one of the following presents:

LIST OF PRESENTS:

1 Piano of any style, valued at not more than.....	\$300
1 Credit Certificate of \$100	100
5 Credit Certificates of \$50 each	250
10 Credit Certificates of \$30 each	300
14 Credit Certificates of \$25 each	350
9 Credit Certificates of \$20 each	180
40 Presents	\$1,480

As Only Forty Pianos Will Be Sold on These Terms, and as There Are Only Forty Presents

It is evident that each purchaser will secure a present ranging from Twenty to One Hundred Dollars, and each purchaser has an equal chance of securing the Piano they buy ABSOLUTELY FREE OF COST.

Whatever has been paid, be it more or less, will be returned to the one securing the Piano. The awarding of the Presents will be under the direct supervision of those given Certificates, and will take place when forty Pianos have been sold, or soon after April 20th.

Come in and see our great display of Pianos, and if we cannot save you money, REGARDLESS OF THE PRESENTS WE OFFER, we will not ask you to buy.

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